

PEACE ENVOYS REMAIN STUBBORN IN LONDON

Decline to Resume Conference, Yet Are Unwilling to Quit British Capital.

POWERS' PRESSURE FAILS

Delegates Believe That Definite Decision on War or Peace Will Come from Constantinople.

London, Jan. 14.—The European ambassadors in London and Sir Edward Grey are making valiant efforts to bring about a settlement between Turkey and the Balkan allies in the direction of peace. They have had additional interviews with Dr. Danoff and Rechid Pasha, the heads of the Bulgarian and Turkish delegations, respectively, advising moderation on both sides and warning them that if either party, through its obstinacy, plunges Europe into war again it would incur a heavy weight of disapproval.

The meeting of the ambassadors yesterday was the longest yet held. They discussed the note to be presented to the Porte by passage, aiming to meet every possible argument likely to be raised by the Turks.

The general impression among the plenipotentiaries is that the definite decision on war or peace must come from Constantinople. Whatever concessions and compromises the Balkan League may make, the allies will never consent to the renunciation of Adrianople, the retention of which by Turkey is made by the Porte the sine qua non of peace.

Hope Centres in Kiamil.

Much is hoped for here from Kiamil, the Grand Vizier, a man of great ability and extraordinary influence. He is perhaps the most powerful among the Ottoman statesmen. He has succeeded in restoring good relations between Turkey and the Triple Entente, and thus far has been able to prevent the powers from taking an active anti-Turkish attitude.

The convocation of the Turkish Grand Council is considered a good sign in favor of peace, as, if Turkey were ready for war, the calling together of the council would be unnecessary. Like that of 1878, at the time of the Russo-Turkish war, the present Grand Council appears, in the opinion of many well-informed people here, destined to share with the Turkish Cabinet the responsibility of making peace, on this occasion by yielding the fortress of Adrianople.

It is expected that the decision of the council will be published to-day. This naturally is not the view held by the Greek peace delegates here, who persist in the opinion that nothing can possibly induce the Porte to renounce the historic Mohammedan capital of Turkey in Europe.

Several Kings Busy.

While progress toward peace is at a standstill here, the Balkan delegations are endeavoring to obtain advantages for themselves in the partition of the conquered territory. The Bulgarian, Greek and Montenegrin monarchs are working actively among their relatives and friends on the other thrones of Europe to influence the powers in favor of the claims of their countries. As the moment for a decision approaches their efforts become more strenuous. It is known that they have sent special envoys to some of the capitals to support the work of their regular diplomats.

The Greeks, unhampered by the armistice which binds the other allies, are continuing the fighting in Epirus, where even yesterday sharp encounters took place with the Turks.

According to several dispatches to Premier Venizelos, the Greek forces are

doing their utmost to surround Yanina. Their efforts are now being directed to the north, where the Turks thus far have kept communications open, and have thus been able to secure supplies. It has been difficult therefore to take the city by starving it out.

Scutari is even more invulnerable to hunger, because it is one of the greatest grain depots in the Balkans and must have six months' provisions on hand.

A Matter of Etiquette.

The Turkish delegates have not yet taken steps to carry out their threat to leave London. Diplomats consider that it would be a great breach of etiquette for any of the delegates to go before another meeting of the conference was held, if only for the purpose of formally ending the negotiations. It might be construed as a slight to England, which is entertaining the conference, and to the British Foreign Secretary, as honorary president.

Negotiations continue between M. Jonescu, Minister of the Interior of Romania, and Dr. S. Danoff, leader of the Bulgarian peace delegation. It seems that Bulgaria questions strongly Romania's neutrality, and it is declared she is able to prove that Bucharest allowed during the war 800 trucks of war material from Germany to pass through Rumanian territory on the way to Turkey.

OVERDUE STEAMER FOUND

Snowdon Range Had Been Reserved at 89½ Per Cent.

Brow Head, Ireland, Jan. 12.—The British steamer Snowdon Range, about which there has been great anxiety, passed here to-day in tow of the British steamer Welshman, which had picked her up in the Atlantic, five hundred miles to the west.

The Snowdon Range left Philadelphia for Leith, Scotland, on November 25. She lost her rudder while on the voyage, and as she had not been spoken for a long time had been placed on the overdue list. She was recently relisted at the rate of 89½ per cent.

The Welshman, which had left Liverpool on December 28 for Portland, Mass., found her out of control during the great storms on the Atlantic, and brought her back.

TWO AVIATORS DROWNED

Aeroplane Drops from Great Height Into River Thames.

London, Jan. 12.—Two British airmen, L. F. Macdonald and a man named Ingles, were drowned in the River Thames this afternoon. The aviators were flying at a height well above the river when the machine suddenly swooped downward. Immediately upon coming in contact with the water the engine exploded.

One of the aviators clung for a while to the top of the machine, but he sank before the boats, which were hurriedly put off from shore, could reach him.

The aviation death toll is raised by these fatalities to 22.

HOME RULE BILL TO LORDS

Duke of Devonshire to Move Rejection of Measure.

London, Jan. 13.—The House of Commons concluded to-night the report stage of the Home Rule bill. Two days—Wednesday and Thursday—will be given over to the debate on the third reading, and the bill will be sent to the House of Lords late on Thursday night for a formal reading on the succeeding Monday. When the second reading is proposed the Duke of Devonshire will move its rejection, as his uncle, the late duke, did in the case of Mr. Gladstone's bill twenty years ago.

TWO KILLED IN TRAIN SMASH

Also Forty Injured in Collision on Midland Railway, England.

Birmingham, Eng., Jan. 13.—Two passengers were killed and forty injured, many of them seriously, in a collision on the Midland Railway to-day when an express train crashed into an accommodation train at Bromford Bridge, near here.

The express was proceeding to Leicester and the accommodation train from Birmingham to Walsall. Nearly all the victims of the collision were travelling in the slow train.

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Women's Afternoon Dresses and Tailor-made Suits

made to order, at the following moderate prices:

AFTERNOON DRESSES to order, at \$65.00

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A Special Exhibit of Imported Cotton Dress Fabrics

showing novelty effects of unusual attractiveness in the new Spring colors, will be held on the Eighth Floor.

COMMENCING THIS DAY (TUESDAY)

THIRTY-FIFTH STREET ELEVATOR

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

DOUBTS PEARY'S DISCOVERY

Capt. Mikkelsen Tells British Society of Finding Report by Dead Explorers Asserting Peary Chan-

nel Did Not Exist.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Jan. 14.—At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society last night Captain Einar Mikkelsen gave a thrilling description of his memorable expedition to the Arctic. The expedition left Copenhagen on June 20, 1909, with the object of looking for the bodies and papers of Myles, Etienne, Hoeven and Bromley, of the Danish expedition, from which he returned in 1908.

In the ice, sledge and all, but managed to hang on to the edge. Mikkelsen himself developed scurvy and became too ill even to stand.

The breaking of an ice ferry cost the pair their cameras and instruments and it took them ten days to cover twenty-five miles.

"We were horribly hungry," said the lecturer, "but we dared not eat more than half a pound a day, and our fruitless wanderings in search of game only made us all the hungrier. We were obliged to kill two dogs for food. Starving as we were ate their liver, too, although we suspected it of being poisonous. It made us ill the first time but this did not prevent us from eating the liver of the second dog."

Relating his own hardships Captain Mikkelsen told how he and a companion, one Iversen, went through a crack in a cavern he found a report of the splendid work which these men had done, and learned of their desperate fight for life and their work in the cause of science carried out with death by hunger staring them in the face. What was of the most interest to Captain Mikkelsen, however, was the information that the Peary Channel did not exist.

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